§ 24.444

§24.103, the authorization will automatically expire. Before the period for construction expires an application for an extension of time to complete construction (FCC Form 489) may be filed. See paragraph (b) of this section. Within 30 days after the authorization expires an application for reinstatement may be filed on FCC Form 489.

(b) An application for extension of time to complete construction may be made on FCC Form 489. Extension of time requests must be filed prior to the expiration of the construction period. Extensions will be granted only if the licensee shows that the failure to complete construction is due to causes beyond his control. An application for modification of an authorization (under construction) does not extend the initial construction period. If additional time to construct is required, an FCC Form 489 must be submitted.

§24.444 Termination of authorization.

(a)(1) All authorizations shall terminate on the date specified on the authorization or on the date specified by these rules, unless a timely application for renewal has been filed.

(2) If no application for renewal has been made before the authorization's expiration date, a late application for renewal will only be considered if it is filed within 30 days of the expiration date and shows that the failure to file a timely application was due to causes beyond the applicant's control. During this 30 day period reinstatement applications must be filed on FCC Form 489. Service to subscribers need not be suspended while a late filed renewal application is pending, but such service shall be without prejudice to Commission action on the renewal application and any related sanctions. See also §24.16 (Criteria for Comparative Renewal Proceedings).

(b) Special Temporary Authority. A special temporary authorization shall automatically terminate upon failure to comply with the conditions in the authorization.

Subpart H—Competitive Bidding Procedures for Broadband PCS

Source: 59 FR 37604, July 22, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§24.701 Broadband PCS subject to competitive bidding.

Mutually exclusive initial applications to provide broadband PCS service are subject to competitive bidding procedures. The general competitive bidding procedures found in 47 CFR Part 1, Subpart Q will apply unless otherwise provided in this part.

§24.702 Competitive bidding design for Broadband PCS licensing.

- (a) The Commission will employ the following competitive bidding designs when choosing from among mutually exclusive initial applications to provide broadband PCS service:
- (1) Simultaneous multiple round auctions.
 - (2) Sequential auctions.
- (b) The Commission may design and test alternative procedures. The Commission will announce by Public Notice before each auction the competitive bidding design to be employed in a particular auction.
- The Commission may use combinatorial bidding, which would allow bidders to submit all or nothing bids on combinations of licenses, in addition to bids on individual licenses. The Commission may require that to declared the high bid. combinatorial bid must exceed the sum of the individual bids by a specified amount or percentage. Combinatorial bidding may be used with any type of auction design.
- (d) The Commission may use single combined auctions, which combine bidding for two or more substitutable licenses and award licenses to the highest bidders until the available licenses are exhausted. This technique may be used in conjunction with any type of auction.

§24.703 Competitive bidding mechanisms.

- (a) Sequencing. The Commission will establish and may vary the sequence in which broadband PCS licenses will be auctioned.
- (b) *Grouping.* In the event the Commission uses either a simultaneous multiple round competitive bidding design or combinatorial bidding, the

Commission will determine which licenses will be auctioned simultaneously or in combination.

- (c) Reservation Price. The Commission may establish a reservation price, either disclosed or undisclosed, below which a license subject to auction will not be awarded.
- (d) *Minimum Bid Increments*. The Commission will, by announcement before or during an auction, require minimum bid increments in dollar or percentage terms
- (e) Stopping Rules. The Commission will establish stopping rules before or during multiple round auctions in order to terminate an auction within a reasonable time.
- (f) Activity Rules. The Commission will establish activity rules which require a minimum amount of bidding activity. In the event that the Commission establishes an activity rule in connection with a simultaneous multipleround auction, bidders will be entitled to request and be granted waivers of such rule. The Commission will specify the number of waivers permitted in an auction, the frequency with which they may be exercised, and the method of operation of waivers by Public Notice prior to each auction.
- (g) Suggested Minimum Bid. The Commission may establish suggested minimum bids on each license. Bids below the suggested minimum bid would count as activity under the activity rule only if no bids at or above the suggested minimum bid are received.
- (h) Bidder Identification During Auctions. The Commission may choose, on an auction-by-auction basis, to release the identity of the bidders associated with bidder identification numbers. The Commission will announce by Public Notice before each auction whether bidder identities will be revealed.

[59 FR 37604, July 22, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 53371, Oct. 24, 1994]

§24.704 Withdrawal, default and disqualification penalties.

(a) When the Commission conducts a simultaneous multiple round auction pursuant to §24.702(a)(1), the Commission will impose penalties on bidders who withdraw high bids during the course of an auction, who default on

payments due after an auction closes, or who are disqualified.

- (1) Bid withdrawal prior to close of auction. A bidder who withdraws a high bid during the course of an auction will be subject to a penalty equal to the difference between the amount bid and the amount of the winning bid the next time the license is offered by the Commission. No withdrawal penalty would be assessed if the subsequent winning bid exceeds the withdrawn bid. This penalty amount will be deducted from any upfront payments or down payments that the withdrawing bidder was deposited with the Commission.
- (2) Default or disqualification after close of auction. If a high bidder defaults or is disqualified after the close of such an auction, the defaulting bidder will be subject to the penalty in paragraph (a)(1) of this section plus an additional penalty equal to three (3) percent of the subsequent winning bid. If the subsequent winning bid exceeds the defaulting bidder's bid amount, the 3 percent penalty will be calculated based on the defaulting bidder's bid amount. These amounts will be deducted from any upfront payments or down payments that the defaulting or disqualified bidder has deposited with the Commission.
- (3) Erroneous Bids. If at any point during an auction an erroneous bid is withdrawn in the same round in which it was submitted, the bid withdrawal payment will be the greater of

(i) The minimum bid increment for that license and round; and

- (ii) The standard bid withdrawal payment, as defined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, calculated as if the bidder had made the minimum accepted bid. If an erroneous bid is withdrawn in the round immediately following the round in which it was submitted, and the auction is in Stage I or Stage II, the withdrawal payment will be the greater of
- (A) Two times the minimum bid increment during the round in which the erroneous bid was submitted, and
- (B) The standard withdrawal payment, as defined in paragraph (a)(I) of this section, calculated as if the bidder had made a bid one bid increment above the minimum accepted bid. If an erroneous bid is withdrawn two or more rounds following the round in